



# Behavioral Health is Essential To Health



# Prevention Works





Treatment is Effective



People Recover

### Disclaimer

The views expressed in this training do not necessarily represent the views, policies, and positions of the Center for Mental Health Services (CMHS), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA) or the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS).



# **Today: Last Training Session**

- Resume Staying Active: Sustaining Confidence, Part II from November 14
- Complete the fifth and final training module in the series, Cultural Activation Prompts: Making the Connection
  - Gaining an understanding of culture and your cultural identity
  - The impact and intersection of your personal beliefs, attitudes, and values on the health services you receive
- The value and use of Cultural Activation Prompts (CAPs)
  - Example responses









# Resuming Staying Active: Sustaining Confidence, Part II

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# Tips for Sustaining Cultural Activation

# Using data to identify and sustain improvements:

 Ensure that the demographic and social determinants data elements are in the Management Information System(MIS)

 Ensure that cultural identity data elements are included in the MIS

 Ensure that a cultural assessment is administered for all consumers





# Tips for Sustaining Cultural Activation

# Using data to identify and sustain improvements:

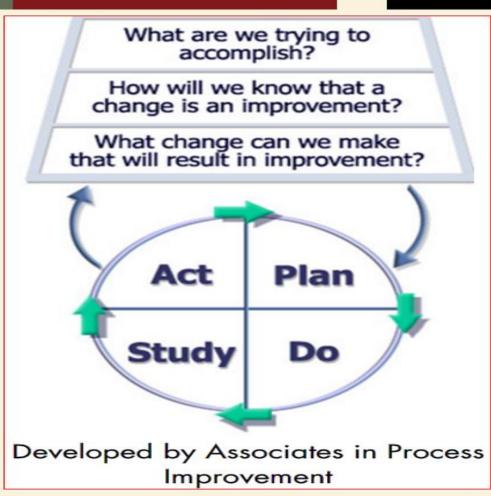
- Analyze data
- Use a cultural lens to interpret information gleaned
- Acknowledge the truth of the data (do not ignore things that appear to be unpleasant)

- Fundamental Questions:
  - What are we trying to accomplish?
  - How will we know that a change is an improvement?
  - What changes can we make that will result in improvement?



# The Model for Improvement

What changes can be made that will result in improvement?





# The Model for Improvement: Plan-Do-Study-Act (PDSA)

What changes can be made that will result in improvement?

#### Plan

Objectives; questions and predictions; plan to carry out the cycle

#### Do

Carry out the plan; document problems, unexpected findings

### Study

Complete analysis; compare to prediction; summarize findings

#### Act

What changes are to be made; next cycle



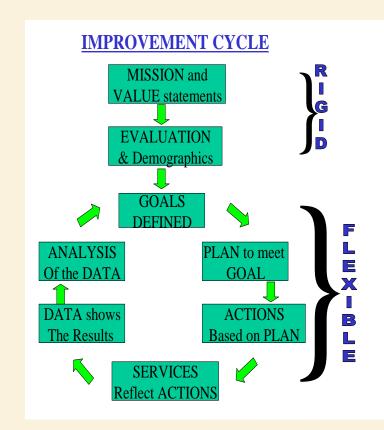
# Path of Continuous Improvement

# CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

 Results are the reflections of the effort.

• *Effort* is the reflection of the foundation laid.

• **Foundation** is a reflection of the Commitment.





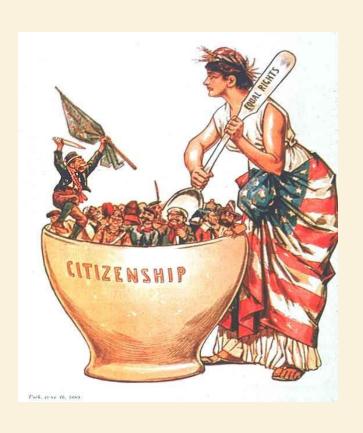
### Use Data to Drive Better Outcomes

The presence of data on race, ethnicity, and language does not, in and of itself, guarantee subsequent actions in terms of analysis of quality-of-care data to identify disparities or actions to reduce or eliminate disparities that are found.

The absence of data, however, essentially guarantees that none of those actions will occur.

Race, Ethnicity, and Language Data: Standardization for Health Care Quality Improvement, IOM, August 2009

# Complexities



# "America is the melting pot where nothing melted."

- Tony Kushner, Angels in America



# Complexities (cont.)



America can be described as an ethnocultural salad, in which all of the ethnic and cultural ingredients of various groups are tossed together while still retaining their unique flavors and taste.









# Cultural Activation Prompts: Making the Connection





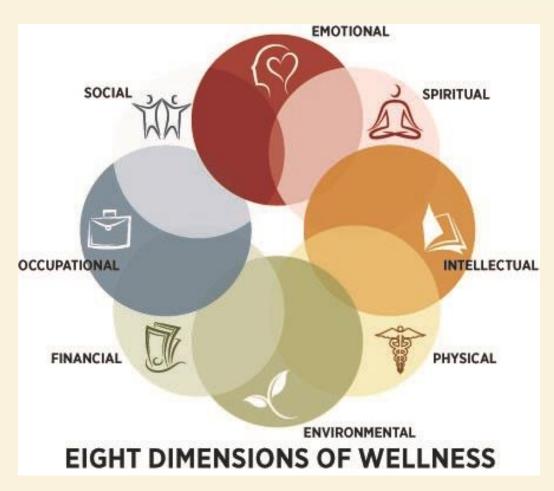
### **Definition of Wellness**

"Wellness is being in good physical and mental health. Because mental health and physical health are linked, problems in one area can impact the other. At the same time, improving your physical health can also benefit your mental health, and vice versa. It is important to make healthy choices for both your physical and mental well-being."

- SAMHSA



# 8 Dimensions of Wellness





# What is Culture?

"People become aware of their culture [and subcultures], when they stand at its boundaries - [when they encounter] contradictions to their own culture; or [when they] become aware of other ways of [doing, thinking, living and being]."

Anthony P. Cohen (1985) - Modified



# What is Culture? (cont.)

There are many interpretations surrounding the various definitions of culture:

- Way of life for a group of people that encompasses behaviors, beliefs, values, and symbols
- Way of life that is accepted and passed along by communication and imitation, from one generation to the next
- A system of beliefs and values within a society
- Reflects traditions



# What is Culture? (cont.)

There are many interpretations surrounding the various definitions of culture:

- Is shared by factors such as proximity, education, gender, age, and sexual preference
- Is learned it is not innate or biological
- Is dynamic
- Gives meaning to reality



# **Defining You**

Identity is our self, our personality and our individuality.





# **Cultural Identity**

Cultural identity is the identity or feeling of belonging to a group. It is part of a person's self-conception and self-perception; related to nationality, ethnicity, religion, social class, generation, locality or any kind of social group that has its own distinct culture.

- Moha Ennaji



# Cultural Identity (cont.)

- Shaped by being part of several "cultural groups" that are important in one's life
- Working together, the defining features of these groups make up a cultural identity

### **Examples:**

- Gay man living in the suburbs who works in advertising
- Conservative religious Muslim
- Recent immigrant from Ecuador who speaks only Quechua
- Black Professional Woman



# What Should Caregivers Know?

### Be aware of your own cultural identity.

- Reflect on your background and life experiences.
- How have these experiences shaped who you are?
- Do you have anything in common with those you are serving?
- What are some of the cultural differences with those whom you serve?
- Do these differences create a barrier?
- As a caregiver, how do you address any barriers?



# What Should Caregivers Know (cont.)

What culturally matters to consumers when they are receiving care, recovering and living a valued life in the community:

- Worldviews, values, and attitudes
- Cultural strengths
- Cultural care barriers
- Cultural supports



# **Culturally Competent Clinicians**

- 1. Should conduct cultural assessments
  - Several instruments exist, for example,
     APA endorsed DSMV Cultural formulation Interview

2. Cultural information should be shared and inform all phases of a treatment encounter

Neither of these events may take place



# Importance of Cultural Information

### **Cultural information:**

- Improves the therapeutic encounter
  - Trust building
  - Creating and sustaining meaningful relationships
- Enhances likelihood of greater engagement and appropriate retention in care – an engaged consumer is more likely to have positive health outcomes
- Allows care choices to be made that are more appropriate
- Allow recovery plans to be developed that are better attuned to cultural identity needs

# Stages of ACTIVATION and its MEASUREMENT

### Stages of Consumer Cultural Activation and Cultural Activation Measurement Scale (CAMS) Items

#### Gaining Awareness

Understanding the importance of cultural information to receiving appropriate care.

> •"I am aware that cultural information can be used to help my care givers plan the best care for me."

#### Preparing for Action

Deciding what personal cultural information would be important to tell care givers.

- "I know the cultural groups I identify with."
- "I know who from my cultural groups can support me while I receive care."
- "I know how persons from my cultural groups can affect my ability to stay in care."

#### Taking Action

cultural information to care givers.

- •"I am confident that I can tell care givers about the strengths and supports provided to me by persons from my cultural groups."
- "I am confident that I can tell care givers about how persons from my cultural groups could affect my receiving care."

#### Staying Active

Continuing to provide cultural information throughout care.

- "I am confident that I can remind care givers of my cultural information whenever I think it will help making decisions about my care."
- •"I am confident that I can tell my care givers about changes in my cultural information if and when it is appropriate."



# Prompts for a consumer to start a cultural conversation with their caregivers.

#### Tell them...

- ...what you would like to be called.
- ...the kind of person you would like to receive care from.
  - Even if the person you are seeing for your care is not your first choice, it is still good to discuss this
- ...the different cultural groups you identify with because
  you share some of their important values and world views This is your cultural identity.

### Tell them...

- ...any negative or traumatic experiences you have had related to your cultural identity.
- ...the names given by persons in the groups you culturally identify with for why you are seeking care, even the ones that may be hurtful.
- ...what individuals from the groups you culturally identify with may think is the reason(s) you're seeking care.

### Tell them...

...why you think you need care.

 ...what attitudes that people from the cultural groups you identify with have about you seeking care.

 ...what supports might be given to you from the cultural groups you identify with while you are receiving care.

### Tell them...

- ...what stresses might be placed on you by persons from the groups you culturally identify with when you are receiving care.
- ...who from the groups you culturally identify with might help you while you are in care.
- ...about the different kinds of care or alternative practices that have been helpful to you in the past.



### Tell them...

- ...about care that you have had that was not helpful.
- ...things you like to do with groups you culturally identify with where you live, work, worship, shop, play, etc.
- ...how people from the cultural groups you identify with know that you are in recovery.



# Cultural Activation Prompts (CAPs): Data Element Examples

### **Cultural Identity**

- Combinations of (but, not limited to):
  - ✓ Race/ethnicity
  - ✓ Country you or your family came from
  - ✓ Language you prefer to speak
  - ✓ How long you have been in the U.S.
  - ✓ Community you live in
  - ✓ Gender identity
  - ✓ Educational level
  - ✓ Income
  - ✓ Occupational status
  - ✓ Sexual orientation
  - ✓ Political affiliation
  - ✓ Faith and religious affiliation



### **Cultural Identity**

- Cultural view of mental health challenges
  - Causes, stigma, trauma
- Cultural supports and stressors
  - From cultural network
  - From providers
    - Treatment preferences
  - Recovery
    - Desirable personal outcomes
    - Desirable community outcome
    - Desirable community supports



### **Prompts**

1. What would you like to be called?

### **Lenora's Responses**

 "I would like be called Lenora, at times Mrs. Reid-Rose, and of course, my friends call me Lenny."



### **Prompts**

hurtful)

1. What are the names given by persons in the groups you culturally identify with for why you are seeking care?

(Even the ones that may be

### **Lenora's Responses**

"Crazy"



### **Prompts**

1. What do persons from the groups you culturally identify with think may be the cause(s) of your seeking care?

### **Lenora's Responses**

 "Hanging around with the wrong crowd, or because I don't go to church anymore."



#### **Prompts**

1. What indicates to persons from the groups you culturally identify with that you are in recovery?

### **Lenora's Responses**

1. That I want to party with my friends or when I want to go back to singing in the church choir."



#### **Prompts**

 Have you had any negative or traumatic experiences related to your cultural identity?

### **Lenora's Responses**

- 1. "Yes, I have been discriminated against at work."
- 2. "Once I was passed over to be the president of the Snow Club."
- 3. "I have experienced racism."
- 4. "People have called me ugly names."



### **Prompts**

1. What kinds of different care or alternative practices have you had that were helpful?

### **Lenora's Responses**

- 1. "I drink moringa tea."
- "I tie "sour sop" leaf on my head."
- 3. "Going to church and speaking with my Minister helps."
- 4. "I like to get a massage, it helps me to feel better."
- 5. "I have also tried acupuncture, it seems to work for me."

### **Prompts**

1. What type of care have you had that was not helpful and what are your feelings about that care?

### **Lenora's Responses**

- 1. "You know, God knows best, he does not give me more than I can bear, he will take care of me. I just need to pray harder."
- 2. "Those people want to work their experiments on me!"



#### **Prompts**

1. Who from the groups you culturally identify with might help you while you are in care?

### **Lenora's Responses**

 "My cousin who lives in Jamaica, my best friend in Atlanta, my daughter, and my Minister will help too."



# What are Your 'Cultural Activation' Takeaways?

What 'Cultural Activation' strategies, practices, or processes are you planning to use or incorporate

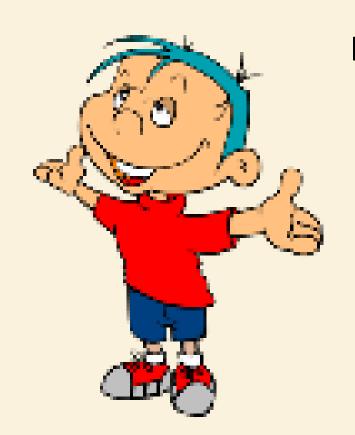
- as an individual (client, patient or consumer);
- as a caregiver (including peer advocate, clinician, health professional); or
- as an organization?

How can you empower your clients, patients, consumers or peers to present themselves from a cultural perspective?



# Summary

I AM WHO I AM, AND THAT'S ALL I CAN BE



I AM WHO I AM,
ACCEPT ME,
REJECT ME,
BUT
I'M STILL ME



# Q & A





### Thank You!

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### SAMHSA's Program to Achieve Wellness

For More Information or to Request TA, Contact Us:

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### References

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